

# President Better, Says Grayson; Doctors Await Crisis; Wilson's Illness Causes King Albert to Cancel Plans; A. F. of L. to Force War to a Finish in Steel Strike

## Unions Will Stake All to Beat Gary

Accept His Stand as Challenge From Heads of Industry to the Masters of Organized Labor

## Workers Return to Mills in Masses

1,500 Vote to Go Back in Sharon; Only 500 Now Out at New Castle

By Theodore M. Knappen

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 3.—Taking Judge Gary a positive refusal to arbitrate the steel strike and his refusal to deal with organized labor in any way as a challenge from the masters of industry to the masters of labor, the American Federation of Labor will take up the gauntlet next week and formulate plans to wage the strike war to the ultimate limit.

John Fitzpatrick, chairman of the committee for organization of the iron and steel workers, on arriving here and Washington to-day, announced there would be held in Washington next Monday evening a joint meeting of the executive council of the federation and the presidents of the twenty-four international unions of trades represented in steel making which could be of profound significance.

The steel men have asserted time and again that they were fighting in the present strike the battle of all American industry. The American Federation of Labor now purposes to make it the battle of all American labor. On the field of steel, it is now agreed by both sides, it is to be fought the decisive battle of the times in the world of capital and labor.

### Will Rally All Forces

Committed beyond all withdrawal to the steel strike, the American Federation of Labor now proposes to rally all its forces for the struggle. Whether its effort be feeble or vigorous, the defeat of the steel strikers, it is now recognized, would be a staggering blow for all organized labor, and would result in the present problem being followed by an era of peace with capital having the whiphand.

### Union Labor May Bolt

While the meeting is called to consider management of the strike, its financing and other matters pertaining to it, Fitzpatrick said to-day that none could predict what might come of it. It may even have a direct bearing on the President's labor-capital conference, which is to begin in Washington the same day. It may possibly lead to a decision of organized labor to "bolt" the meeting. The railway brotherhoods are already protesting against the composition of the conference, and John Lewis, acting president of the miners, has announced he will not attend.

### "Judge Gary's Stand is Clear," Says Mr. Fitzpatrick to-day

"He will not arbitrate. He has challenged the government and organized labor repeatedly. Such a condition cannot continue to exist in America.

### "The lying press," continued Fitzpatrick, "controlled and owned by capital, now 10 per cent of the steel workers are out. The steel industry is more nearly 95 per cent tied up. Newspaper manipulation would make it appear that the strike has scarcely touched the steel corporations. The mills, however, are shut down, and movement of freight in and out of the yards in steel centres is but 15 per cent of normal.

### Charges Industrial Tyranny

"Here in control of the steel industry is a group of men so despotic and tyrannical that they have plunged the mass of workers in the steel industry into dire poverty and degradation. They are constantly defying and violating the laws of this country and the constitutional rights of the workers. We have the right to develop our place legally and lawfully, regardless of the terrorism exercised. That is what we are doing.

"The working people have been lawfully and orderly while the other side has not. The arrests being made in large numbers of innocent people all through the steel district are mainly for the purpose of terrorizing the rest."

President H. C. Hughes, of the Cooperative Union, who will attend the Washington meeting, said that the means of financing the strike are at present most uncertain and that the meeting would take steps to put them on a sound basis. The probabilities are that the American Federation of Labor will impose its constitutional limit of an agreement of half a cent a week on its members, now numbering nearly 1,000,000, which would yield \$20,000 a week.

There are 250,000 men involved in the strike, it will take \$2,000,000 a week.

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## Reds Plot Coup In Steel Strike

## 23 Accused of Planning a General Walk-Out to Lift Russian Blockade

Special Correspondence

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 3.—Agents of the Secret Service of the Department of Justice have unearthed an attempt by Russian revolutionists to convert the steel strike into a general strike of American labor to enforce the raising of the economic blockade against Russia.

Among the twenty-three Russians who have been caught after weeks of search for Bolshevik activities in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia are Frank Brodia and Andrew Holista. These men originally were detained for deportation. While waiting for funds to meet deportation expenses, they were released on \$1,000 bail each.

Immediately after being released, they conceived the idea of turning the steel strike, then in prospect, into a general strike for the benefit of the Bolshevik government of Russia, began personal work among the men, a proportion of whom are Russian, and made preparations to distribute a printed appeal to American workers to join in the movement.

This appeal was seized by agents of the Department of Justice while in press in a Pittsburgh printing shop. The appeal urged the American worker to fix a day "not later than the first of January, 1920, to call a general strike to enforce the lifting of the blockade against Russia and correct the injustices and abuses against Russia."

## Labor Chief to Act for Public At Conference

## Bert M. Jewell, of A. F. of L., Named Delegate for October Parley; May Bring Rail Men to the Meeting

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Bert M. Jewell, acting president of the railroad employees department of the American Federation of Labor, was to-day appointed by the Department of Labor one of the representatives of the public at the industrial conference summoned by President Wilson to meet here next Monday.

The appointment, although expected to figure as a conciliatory factor in the dispute over representation of the railroad brotherhoods, occasioned considerable surprise in some quarters, where it was pointed out that this most active of federation officials and leader of the movement for higher wages in the reconstruction period was being picked to represent the unorganized public.

Mr. Jewell's appointment gives the railroad unions outside the four brotherhoods a special delegate, however, and, as it meets their demands, is regarded as constituting a possible basis of final settlement.

### Rail Men Reconsidering

Amicable settlement of the dispute over the railroad unions' representation in the conference appeared possible to-night. A new suggestion transmitted by Director General Hines was under consideration by the unions, while optimism frankly expressed in official circles that it would be accepted.

The trouble arose when the railroad unions were asked to appoint four delegates to the conference. The four brotherhoods desired to name all four men, insisting that the American Federation of Labor delegates would represent the union affiliated with that organization. These unions, however, asserted they should be allowed to participate in selecting the four men representing the railroad employees especially, and when an agreement seemed impossible, the unions joined in suggesting to Mr. Hines that he change the basis of union representation by allowing the heads of all recognized labor organizations to participate. As this was impossible owing to the short time remaining before the conference opens, the counter suggestion was made which it was hoped would end the trouble.

### Executives Get Two Delegates

Railroad executives will have only two representatives in the conference. Mr. Hines announced that he had appointed Charles C. New York, and Howard W. Batten, vice president of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank, of Chicago. The National Industrial Board has not yet made public its five delegates.



## Rice Tells How Untried Youth Wins for White Sox

## Dick Kerr Overshadows Craft of Christy Mathewson and Turns In a 3 to 0 Victory

By Grantland Rice

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Just at the moment the baffled Sox were on the verge of disappearing from the series completely, a young, left-handed Texan by the name of Dick Kerr stepped over the prostrate forms of Eddie Cicotte and Claude Williams and turned the rushing Reds inside out. Mr. Kerr is brief in stature; thin of form; young in years; light in weight, and short on worry. He is only a trifle larger than the round shell he employed to blow up Red trenches. But with all his lack of physical power and testing experience he carried along the three great essentials of success, no matter what the game—courage, brains and skill.

The young Texan knew well enough that to-day was the vital spot along the Sox highway. He had seen the great Cicotte shelled to the shower and the brilliant Williams overpowered. He knew that defeat in the first stand at home meant utter and ignominious rout. But in the face of this testing occasion he stepped out in front of Red bats, with his pulse pumping a normal heat, and to the immense joy of some 20,000 Sox fans halted the confident enemy with three scattered hits and no part of a run.

### Kerr Every Inch the Master

He triumphed by the count of 3 to 0, and thereby, lifted his waning mates once more into the thick of the gay and giddy skirmish. For where Ray Fisher, the veteran, faltered but once with a wild and woolly peg to centre field that tossed away the game, Kerr held to the course without a quiver. He was a debutant along the world series firing line, but he worked out a ball game that will take rank with the master achievements from sixteen years of world series work.

Kerr allowed three hits, but one of these was a puny infield scratch, and the other two were far from lusty blows. He gave but one pass and as the battle moved along he increased his effectiveness until through the last five innings he had the Reds rolling back in a crimson tide from the plate to the bench. One by one from his perch in the rifle pit he sniped them in turn as the last fifteen men came to bat, and not a one of these had an

## Russian Reds in New Overtures for Peace

PARIS, Oct. 3.—George Tchitcherine, Russian Bolshevik Foreign Minister, in a message sent broadcast by wireless and received here yesterday, says: "Our intentions regarding peace remain the same as when the Bullitt mission arrived. We are ready to make peace at any moment, provided military operations are stopped immediately and the blockade is lifted. We have not imposed, and we do not wish to impose, communism on anybody."

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## New York Tribune led all New York morning newspapers in average circulation gain for the year ending September 30th, 1919:

TRIBUNE	gained	27,575
TIMES	lost	5,521
SUN	gained	14,144
WORLD	gained	23,977
AMERICAN	lost	1,048
HERALD	(figures not available)	

(FIGURES BASED ON PUBLISHERS' SWORN STATEMENTS)

## New York Tribune's net paid circulation as shown in its last three reports to the United States Government:

Average, Six Months Ending	
September 30th, 1919	117,053
March 31st, 1919	108,011
September 30th, 1918	89,478

## Royal Couple To Take Rest In California

After Visiting in Boston and Buffalo They Will Keep No Appointments Until 14th of October

## Freedom of the City Given Belgian King

## Officially Received at City Hall; Speaks to Children in the Park

King Albert of Belgium, on account of the serious illness of President Wilson, cancelled last night the greater portion of the engagements planned for himself and Queen Elizabeth up until October 14. To-day's programme in New York will be carried out, and tonight the royal family and their entourage will leave for Boston.

After visiting Boston to-morrow and Buffalo on Monday the King and Queen will depart for California, where they will remain practically in seclusion until October 14. At that time they will arrive in San Francisco, when they will resume their trip as originally planned from that point, provided the President's condition warrants.

Announcement of the King's decision to drop part of his trip which would have taken him to many cities in the Middle West was made by Breckinridge Long, Third Assistant Secretary of State. Mr. Long said the two days' sightseeing in New York had had the effect of tiring the Queen, and that this also influenced the King in abbreviating the trip.

### Called to King's Apartment

After the King and Queen had been graciously active in sightseeing and attending engagements yesterday, Mr. Long was called into the King's apartment at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Shortly afterward Mr. Long called the newspaper men and said he had an announcement to make from the King. "Because of President Wilson's present condition," said Mr. Long, "His Majesty has seen fit to cancel all of his engagements in New York, and at which time he will be in San Francisco. The only exception is that he will visit Boston and Buffalo as planned. The proximity of these engagements is such that he cannot keep them, provided the condition of the President does not become worse. From Buffalo he will proceed directly to a place in California, which will be announced later."

"Did the King have any information to lead him to believe that the President's condition is more serious than described in the newspapers?" Mr. Long was asked.

"He has no information other than that in the newspapers. I have been in communication with Mr. Tumulty, the President's secretary, but have no information other than that the President is seriously ill."

### Queen Is Not Strong

"I may say that the King was partly influenced by the Queen, who is not particularly well. The two days' experience in New York have given them an indication of what it would be right along if they continued the full programme."

The King, with the Queen and Prince Leopold, had intended to attend a theatrical performance last night, but this engagement also was cancelled because of the President's condition. Mr. Long said.

"His Majesty expressed a desire to proceed to Washington and pay a visit of courtesy and respect to the President. He said he would have gone a few minutes had he not been advised that the President's physician would not permit any visit."

"To the people of New York, I am authorized to say, the King regards his reception here as the greatest souvenir of his life."

## King Albert Given Freedom of City

## Great Crowd Beld Back by Troops as the Mayor Greets Royal Couple

New York's royal visitors dropped their magnificent yesterday and allowed the city to greet them as the King and Queen of the Belgians. Wherever they showed themselves in New York responded with demonstrations of enthusiasm that caused his majesty to blink through his eyeglasses and kept a series of smiles rippling on the eager face of the Queen.

As for their son and heir, every girl from the Battery to City Hall Plaza decided that Prince Charles was much more interesting in Prince Leopold, and they perched on fire escapes or leaned precariously from night windows and expressed their approval by showing him with serpentine rolls of ticker tape and impromptu confetti made from telephone books, accompanied by the roll of tom-toms made

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## Dercum to See Wilson To-day

## Nerve Specialist Plans to Return to Capital for New Consultation

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—Dr. Francis M. Dercum, of this city, neurologist, who on Wednesday examined President Wilson as a consulting physician, said to-day, "The President's condition is grave, but he is of a cheerful frame of mind."

"We merely confirmed Dr. Grayson's diagnosis, made previously, and found the President very much in need of rest," continued Dr. Dercum. "He is very cheerful and takes an interest in what is going on. This is an encouraging indication."

Dr. Dercum said to-night he expected to go to the capital again to-morrow for another consultation with Dr. Grayson. Dr. Dercum said it had been arranged for him to return to-morrow and that there was "nothing particularly urgent" in his visit.

Mr. Wilson, according to Dr. Dercum, realizes that he is a sick man, and is making an effort to ease chafing under the restraint, which compels him to relinquish temporarily the helm of the Administration. By nature, said the neurologist, he is a "hard man to handle" from the viewpoint of a physician.

"The President is not the type of man to be worried by his symptoms," said Dr. Dercum. "This led him to overtax his strength when he should have been husbanding it after the strain of the peace conference."

Upon his arrival, Dr. Dercum said to newspaper reporters:

"The President is profoundly exhausted and very weak. He had no temperature, but the fact that he was up and about Wednesday and became so completely exhausted later caused everyone to be a little apprehensive."

## Policeman Shoots at Tire; Hits Detective

## Shot Meant to Stop Fleeing Chauffeur Wounds Smith of Headquarters

Detective James E. Smith, of Headquarters, was shot in the abdomen last night at Seventh Avenue and Forty-eighth Street by Patrolman William Keil, of the warrant squad, who was trying to put a bullet through the tire of a fugitive taxicab. Smith was taken to Bellevue Hospital. His wound is serious.

Keil had a summons to serve on George Graham, a chauffeur, who he found at Forty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue. Graham, however, recognized the patrolman, and before the summons could be served jumped into a taxicab and told the driver to "get going." Then Keil fired two shots, one of which hit Smith and neither of which halted the taxicab.

With fifty or more automobiles from the vicinity of Times Square in pursuit, the taxicab sped to Broadway and turned right at Forty-second Street. There it turned west, at Ninth Avenue it started south, swerving again to the west at Forty-fourth Street. Beyond Eleventh Avenue it skidded into a lane in the rear of a building, abandoned the vehicle, a wreck, and vanished into one of the buildings.

## Hylan Wants Rent Strikers Prosecuted

## Writes Hirsch to Start Proceedings; Conference With Swann Monday

Mayor Hylan yesterday wrote Nathan Hirsch, chairman of the Committee on Rent Fronteering, requesting him to commence John Doe proceedings against East Side residents who might be found loitering so-called rent strikes and advising tenants to damage property.

Mr. Hirsch said he would confer with District Attorney Swann about the matter on Monday. The Mayor informed Mr. Hirsch that certain East Side organizations had been operating along Bolshevik and Soviet lines, in an effort not only to prevent landlords from legitimately raising rents, but from maintaining the schedule of rents which has been in force for years.

The Mayor added: "If any tenant has a grievance your committee is ready to listen to every complaint and there is no need for people to organize rent strikes or attempt to take the law in their own hands."

## 38-Year Heat Record Broken Yesterday Warmest October Day Since 1881

Not for thirty-eight years has New York had as warm an October day as yesterday. At 10 a. m. the mercury in the Weather Bureau thermometer was at 64 and at 5 o'clock in the afternoon it achieved its maximum for the day, 85.4 degrees.

October 1, 1881, the thermometer marked 88.3 degrees.

## Belgium Recalls Envoy and Ends Negotiations With Luxembourg

BRUSSELS, Oct. 3. (By The Associated Press). Economic negotiations between Luxembourg and Belgium have been broken off by Belgium as a result of the referendum in Luxembourg under which France became Luxembourg's financial ally.

The Belgian Minister in Luxembourg has been recalled.

## Illness Calls All of Family To Capital

Dr. Grayson and Specialists in Constant Attendance; Patient Is Refreshed by Sleep

## Action on Treaty Cheers President

## Plans for Rest Cure Are Delayed Until Further Improvement Is Noted

New York Tribune Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—A crisis in President Wilson's condition, which to-day was described as "grave," is expected within the next day or two. His physicians regard his illness as most serious. Friends who had thought he was merely worn out by the strain of his trip are now thoroughly alarmed.

A bulletin issued to-night by Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, the President's personal physician, read:

"Ten p. m., White House. The President's condition to-day is about the same, with a slight improvement."

Secretary Tumulty gave out the bulletin for Dr. Grayson, who refused to add anything to the brief statement. It was understood, however, that the President took some nourishment and slept some during the day.

### Family Called to Capital

All of the President's immediate family are here, or on the way to Washington.

Miss Margaret Wilson, hastened home from Connecticut upon learning of her father's illness and has been constantly at the White House.

Mrs. William Gibbs McAdoo arrived to-day from New York, and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, the third daughter, was expected from Cambridge, Mass., to-night.

Joseph B. Wilson, the President's brother, arrived from his home in Baltimore.

Mr. McAdoo, the President's son-in-law, who reached Washington last night, remained at the White House until 6 o'clock this afternoon, when he returned to New York.

### No Change in Condition

Following a two-hour consultation between Dr. Grayson, Rear Admiral E. R. Stitt, head of the Naval Medical School and Hospital, and Dr. Sterling Ruffin, Mrs. Wilson's physician, it was announced at the White House shortly after noon that no change had been noted in the President's condition from last night, when Dr. Grayson's bulletin said he was "a very sick man." Dr. Grayson added, however, that the President's mind was keen and alert and his physical condition good. "It was said at the White House the President had no temperature and his heart action was good."

After a telephone conversation with Dr. E. M. Dercum, the Philadelphia neurologist, who examined the President yesterday, Dr. Grayson said that he would keep in constant touch with the specialists. It has been agreed, that Drs. Grayson, Stitt and Ruffin will remain in constant attendance upon the President until he improves.

The order that the President is to have complete rest, remains in effect, although Dr. Grayson said that it was with great difficulty that the President's mind could be diverted from official affairs.

### Cheered by Treaty News

The President was told late yesterday that thirty-five of the treaty amendments proposed by Senator Fall had been defeated and that the French Chamber of Deputies had ratified the treaty. The news apparently cheered Mr. Wilson considerably. Secretary Tumulty said.

None of the physicians in attendance upon the President would hazard a statement on the extent of the rest period the President must have. They agreed that absolute rest was the best cure for the nervous exhaustion of the President and held that his mind must be kept clear of the controversy over the peace treaty and other irritating problems.

The blind chaplain of the House, the Rev. Henry N. Couden, prayed at the opening of the session to-day for the health of the President, as follows:

"The heart of the nation is stirred with anxiety and sympathy for our